

Kereneik (Murnei), West Darfurupdate 2: 18 JANUARY 2022



EMERGENCY EVENT TRACKING Data collection: 11 January 2022

The DTM Emergency Event Tracking (EET) is deployed to track sudden displacement and population movements, provide more frequent updates on the scale of displacement, and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the new Mobility Tracking methodology in Sudan (Round Three), and activated on a need basis, EET utilises a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population presence per location - a useful tool for humanitarian response planning and design.

Event Overview





1,346

IDP households

DTM teams activated EET to monitor the displacement of individuals affected by inter-communal clashes between Arab tribes in Murnei village in Kereneik locality, West Darfur on 29 November 2021. For more information, please see Kereneik (Murnei village), West Darfur (Update 001). The second EET update estimates that a total number of 6,730 individuals (1,346 households) have been displaced to Murnei village, West Darfur (100%). The IDP caseload was originally displaced from the villages of Tour (30%), Solom Arow (15%), Delu Duo (13%), Arow (10%), Bala (9%), and Deraka (8%) in Azoom locality, Central Darfur, and Surangi (12%) and Achmara village (3%) in Kereneik locality, West Darfur. The additional site of Surangi was identified by the verification team.

DTM field teams could not confirm any deaths, injuries or reports of lost goods, personal belongings, or livestock. All displaced individuals are Sudanese nationals. At least 1,604 cases of additional vulnerabilities in need of further support and assistance were identified through DTM's protection indicator. Consistent with the previous EET and based on a ranking scale, the three main priority needs for the displaced caseload are Emergency Shelter, Food, and Non-Food-Items.

Priority Needs

(Ranking scale)



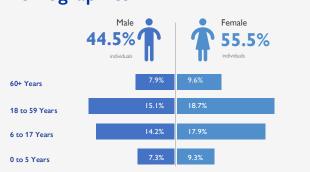




Emergency shelter

Food Non-Food Items

Demographics



Return Intention

Data collected through the return intention indicator suggests that all IDPs (100%) intend to return to the locations of origin upon improvement of the security situation.







IOM DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in the report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries.

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society. As an intergovernmental organization, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: assist in the meeting of operational challenges of migration; advance understanding of migration issues; encourage social and economic development through migration; and uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants.









